In the Claims

1. (Previously Cancelled)

2. (Previously Cancelled)

3. (Previously Cancelled)

4. (Previously Cancelled)

5. (Previously Cancelled)

6. (Previously Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) DNA sequence encoding an adjuvant comprising at least the fragment of the P40 protein Klebsiella pneumoniae, said fragment having the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID No: 8.

8. (Previously Cancelled)

9. (Previously Cancelled)

10. (Previously Cancelled)

11. (Previously Cancelled)

12. (Cancel)

13. (Cancel)

14. (Cancel)

15. (Previously Cancelled)

16. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising said DNA sequence of claim 7, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. (Previously Presented) A vaccine for intramuscular or intradermal administration comprising said DNA sequence of claim 7.

18. (Previously Cancelled)

19. (New) Process for increasing the immunogenicity of an antigen or a hapten, characterized in that the said antigen or hapten is attached to an adjuvant to form an immunogenic complex, said adjuvant comprising the fragment 127 to 179 (SEQ ID No. 8) of the P40 protein of K. pneumoniae having the sequence ID No. 2.

20. (New) Process according to claim 19, characterized in that said adjuvant is the fragment 108 to 179 (SEQ ID No. 6) of the P40 protein of K. pneumoniae having the sequence ID No. 2.

21. (New) Process according to claim 19, characterized in that said adjuvant is the fragment 1 to 179 (SEQ ID No. 4) of the P40 protein of K. pneumoniae having the sequence ID No. 2.

22. (New) Process according to claim 19, characterized in that said adjuvant is the P40 protein of K. pneumoniae having the sequence ID No. 2.

23. (New) Process according to claim 19, characterized in that said adjuvant is prepared from membranes of bacteria of the species Klebsiella pneumoniae by a process comprising the steps of:

a) precipitating the lipopolysaccharides by adding detergent and a salt of a divalent cation and recovering the supernatant,

b) precipitating the proteins from the supernatant and resuspending the sediment,

c) chromatographing the suspension on an anion exchanger and recovering the fractions which contain the adjuvant product,

d) chromatographing on a cation exchanger and recovering the fraction which contains the adjuvant product,

e) concentrating the fraction obtained from step d) in order to recover an adjuvant product in the form of protein which is essentially free of lipo-saccharides.

24. (New) Process according to claim 19, characterized in that said antigen or a hapten consists of a fragment of the G protein of RSV.

25. (New) Process according to claim 19, characterized in that said antigen or a hapten is attached to the adjuvant by a covalent bond.

26. (New) Process according to claim 19, characterized in that said antigen or hapten is attached to the adjuvant by chemical coupling.

27. (New) Process according to claim 19, characterized in that said antigen or hapten is fused to the adjuvant by genetic manipulation.

28. (New) Process according to claim 19, characterized in that said antigen or a hapten which is attached to the adjuvant, is fused to a protein which is a receptor for a serum protein.

29. (New) Process according to claim 19, characterized in that said antigen or a hapten which is attached to the adjuvant, is fused to a protein which is a receptor for the human serum albumin.